

Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.

# **RESEARCH LETTER**

The COvid-19 Vascular sERvice (COVER) Study: An International Vascular and Endovascular Research Network (VERN) Collaborative Study Assessing the Provision, Practice, and Outcomes of Vascular Surgery During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic is having a profound impact on worldwide healthcare systems. 

The pace of progression together with the severity of the pandemic has led to global healthcare structures and services becoming completely overwhelmed. 

This has resulted in the postponement and cancellation of routine clinical work in favour of disaster mitigation. The effects of the COVID-19 health emergency will probably persist long after the peak of the pandemic has passed, especially in specialties such as vascular surgery; the majority of our patients are at high risk of COVID-19 related mortality. Admission to hospital risks exposure to the virus, while the acute on chronic nature of many vascular pathologies makes patients vulnerable to delay. Guidelines are updated frequently as the clinical picture changes.

A significant proportion of vascular work involves preemptive intervention to prevent complications (e.g., carotid endarterectomy to reduce risk of stroke). For these reasons, vascular patients are particularly vulnerable to the postponement of their definitive treatment. There is an urgent need to quantify the impact of the pandemic on the provision of vascular and endovascular surgery, delays to treatment, and the adjustments made to standard vascular practice.

We would like to bring the COvid-19 Vascular sERvice (COVER) study to the attention of our colleagues. COVER is a three tiered international study designed to capture global data on vascular practice during the pandemic.

# TIER 1: REPEATED ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING OF CHANGES TO UNIT LEVEL PROCESSES VIA AN ONLINE DATA COLLECTION TOOL

The aim of tier 1 is to develop a real time picture of changes to vascular practice due to COVID-19, and inform our analysis of tiers 2 and 3. We are recording all changes to service delivery, including new thresholds for treatment, the management of screening programmes, redeployment of key vascular personnel, and multidisciplinary teams. Information on the centre is recorded to ensure we identify and address duplication. Centres are asked to complete the survey on a regular basis (fortnightly) to record dynamic changes in practice. We hope this will facilitate global data sharing and allow benchmarking of practice change in real time.

Three hundred and twenty centres from 46 countries in Europe, North America, South America, Australasia, the Middle East, and Asia are documenting evolving practice. At

the time of submitting this letter, international trends include:

- deployment of team members to other specialties;
- rapid uptake of telemedicine clinics;
- no country other than Germany has reported 100% availability of personal protective equipment in all participating centres.
- aortic aneurysm screening continues in some UK centres.

#### TIER 2: PROCEDURAL DATA CAPTURE

This tier involves recording consecutive vascular and endovascular interventions undertaken during a 12 week period, with the aim of documenting changes to standard operational practice for common vascular conditions (aorta, carotid arteries and the lower limbs, including deep venous thrombosis and diabetic foot sepsis). Follow up at six and 12 months will link changes in procedural practice to condition specific morbidity and mortality, and especially cardiovascular complications, in this exceptionally high risk patient cohort.

#### TIER 3: CHANGES TO VASCULAR CARE

This will capture details of consecutive vascular referrals over a one month period. The aim is to demonstrate changing patterns of referrals, document alterations in patient management, and to look at six and 12 month outcomes for patients who would normally have undergone a surgical procedure prior to the COVID-19 outbreak. This also has significant potential to inform the management of patients after the COVID-19 pandemic passes.

A detailed study protocol and research documents are available online (https://vascular-research.net/projects/cover-study-covid-19-vascular-service-study/). This includes a generic protocol for international centres, to make it very simple to produce a locally applicable protocol. Tier 1 can be found at https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/SWQ2X72 and we encourage our colleagues to communicate fortnightly on how the pandemic is affecting their practice. Tiers 2 and 3 have now started recruitment internationally. Although it involves collection of non-identifiable patient level data, it will require their centre's approval. All the documents required can be found on the study webpage, as well as contacts for any questions. Once registered, centres will be able to recruit and enter data for both tiers automatically.

Seventy centres around the world have registered to open tiers 2 and 3. Societal support has been overwhelming, and we are extremely grateful to our international colleagues and societies who have contacted their members on our behalf.

There is a clear appetite among healthcare providers, policymakers, governments, and major international institutions for research around the COVID-19 pandemic. We hope that COVER will go some way towards understanding

the effect of this unique crisis on vascular patients and their outcomes. It will provide data for use during this and any future disasters, and will add to our understanding of the effect of public health emergencies on our speciality, our patients, and our healthcare systems.

We invite all vascular surgeons to get in touch and take part.

#### **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

None.

## **FUNDING**

The study has received funding from the Vascular Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The VERN executive committee: Ruth A Benson (president), Rachel Forsythe, David Bosanquet, Nikesh Dattani, Athanasios Saratzis, Graeme Ambler, Ryan Preece, George Dovell, Louise Hitchman, Sarah Onida, Jospeph Shalhoub, and Sandip Nandhra.

## **REFERENCES**

- 1 Ayittey FK, Ayittey MK, Chiwero NB, Kamasah JS, Dzuvor C. Economic impacts of Wuhan 2019-nCoV on China and the world. *J Med Virol* 2020;**92**:473–5.
- 2 Arshad Ali S, Baloch M, Ahmed N, Arshad Ali A, Iqbal A. The outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) an emerging global health threat. *J Infect Public Health* 2020. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiph.2020.02.033">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiph.2020.02.033</a> [Epub ahead of print].
- 3 Meo SA, Alhowikan AM, Al-Khlaiwi T, Meo IM, Halepoto DM, Iqbal M, et al. Novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV: prevalence, biological and clinical characteristics comparison with SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV. Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci 2020;24:2012—9.

# The Vascular and Endovascular Research Network (VERN) Executive Committee\*

\*Corresponding author. Institute of Cancer and Genomics, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK.

Email-addresses: cover.covid19.vas@gmail.com, vern.arterial.disease@gmail.com

Available online 14 May 2020

Crown Copyright © 2020 Published by Elsevier B.V. on behalf of European Society for Vascular Surgery. All rights reserved.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejvs.2020.04.039